GENERAL NEWS OF THE CITY

EVANGELICAL MINISTERS SANKEY TO BE INVITED.

CASE OF BISEOP WHITTINGHAM.

Frogress of the Trial in Baltimore.

Changes and Discharges in the Navy-Yard-Tussle Between a Thief and Officer - Bistries Notes-Letters from the People -Miscellancons Paragraphs of Local

Interest.

Weather probabilities, estimated at I o'clock a.m.: For the Middle States and lower lake region light rains, followed by partly cloudy weather, slowly rising temperature, variable winds and rising barometer.

Thermometric readings taken August 2, 1875, at the Signal office: At 7 a. m., 62°; 7:35 a. m., 63°; 12 m., 66°; 2 p. m., 61°; 11 p. m., 61. Razimum, 66°; minimum, 61°.

The Signal office reports the Potomac rising at Harper's Ferry, and that arrangements have been made for the receipt of regular reports during the rise, which will be given to the press and sent to the Union hotel in Georgetown.

Try the B. C. cigars. They are the best of al', There were no courts in session at the City Hall. There were no courts in session at the City Hall yesterday.

Sherman & Grant, bankers—Highest price paid for 5-65 bonds and auditor's certificates.

Ser 3-65 bonds and auditor's certificates.

Six per cent. paid on deposits, payable on demand.

Special rates on time deposits. J. H.

Squire & Co., bankers.

H. D. Cooke, jr., & Co., F street, near the Tressury, do a general banking business, and buy and sell District securities, etc.

The meeting of the stockholders of the new line of chariot cars that was to have been held last evening was postposed until Wednesday evening, as the inclement weather prevented a large attendance.

on account of the inclemency of the weather the auction sale of unredeemed pledges at S. Goldstein a Oo.'s loan office, northeast corner Tenth and D streets, is postponed until this (Tuesday) evening at 7 o'clock. At Point Lookout last Sunday G. P. Austin of this city, came very near being drowned. The undertow of a heavy sea carried him a long way out in the bay, and had he not been a good swim-mer he would have lost his life.

mer he would have lost his life.

There was a regular meeting of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners last evening. Mr. David Brancon occupied the chair, and Mr. J. P. Machisbon seted as secretary. No business of importance was transacted.

Mr. Edward P. Rankin, of Detroit, Michigan, recently transferred from the Secretary's office, Treasury Department, has been promoted to a fourth-class clerkship in the office of the Light-House Board, to date from the 1st instant. House Board, to date from the 1st instant.

John Johnson, colored, was arrested last night
by Officer Ahrens, of the Seventh precinct, and
turned over to Detective Coomes. He is wanted
for robbing a gentleman at Harper's Ferry, Va.,
where the latter was stopping and the former employed.

Detective McDevitt yesterday morning recovered the pistol belonging to John Frawner with which be killed Kennard. It is a single-barrel pistol, about nine inches in length, breech-load-ing, and summed with the names of Merwin & Bray, New York.

BYES, New YOYK.

It is stated that the stockholders of the National hotel, which has been closed during the present season, on Saturday decided not to repair the hotel. Mr. Tenney, who has run it for several years, will. therefore, sell out the furniture in it, and owned by him, at auction. in it, and owned by him, at auction.
A little girl, ten years of age, named Maggie Spiesor, fell down a flight of stairs at her mother's restriction on Fourteenth street, between Mand N southeast, and sustained painful injuries, which Lot. Adams, who restored her to consciousness, thinks will not be attended with serious results. Out of respect to the memory of the deceased ex. President. Andrew Johnson, whose funeral takes place to-day, Dr. C. C. Cox, president of the Boarn of Health, ans ordered the rooms of the board closed to-day, and the meeting that was to have taken place to wight; to performed writh the control of the cont have taken place to-night is postponed until to

morrow evening.

Last Saturday night the residence of I. Ramme,
Market space, was entered by a burglar, and
about \$500 worth of jewelry stolen. The matter
was placed in the hands of Constable John E,
Gray, who at once communicated the fact to Detective Airchevitz, and he has succeeded in recovering about \$200 worth of jewelry, with a fair prospect of recovering the balance and capturing the thief.

The unknown man brought into police bead-The unknown man brought into police bead-quarters last Sunday night, suffering from fits, died yesterday morning about II o'clock. He proved to be Wm. Plowman, a brick-maker, who has been drinking hard for a week past. The coroner decided an inquest unnecessary, and his brother and sister were notified that the body was lying at police headquarters, and asked to take possession of the same. The brother replied that he would, providing he could obtain permis-sion to go through the house of the deceased with a junk man, and dispose of his effects to defray the expenses of the inneral. He was informed that the city would furnish a coffin, and that he could find his brother's body at the potter's field if he wanted it.

Marriage Licenses.
The following Reenses were granted yesterday:
Jerry Graves and Catharine Botts, Henry Jones and Virginia Fletcher, Charles W. Lewis and Lizzie Queen.

The Potomac Steambost Company has filed a bill to restrain the Inland and Scaboard Coasting Company from interfering with the wharf rights of the plaintiff on the river front. No injunction has yet been granted. District Notes.

The Commissioners have ordered that the District offices in Columbia building be closed to-day in respect to the memory of ex-President Johnson. The following order was issued yester-

"August 2, 1875.

"Ordered, That in the absence of Fitshigh Coyie, Comptroller of the District, George W. Beall, Deputy Comptroller, shall, as provided by law, act in the capacity of Comptroller, and as acting Comptroller of the District countersign the bonds required by law to be countersigned by the Comptroller."

Seven street lamps have been ordered to be erected on R, between Ninth and Thirteenth streets, and two on 1, between First and North Capitol streets.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2, 1878.
To the Editor of the National Espablican:
Siz: For nearly three years the people residing
on Thirteenth street southwest have been unable to reach their doorsteps with any kind of vehicle. The street was originally well graded and grav-eled, which gravel was all taken away by some eled, which gravel was all taken away by some individual who had a contract for paying the street, and who did nothing but use it to paye an adjoining street, thus leaving a miserable muchole. Some time since the contract was made to paye it with asphalt; the idewalks were all taken up and the pipes lowered, and it remains in a worse condition than ever before. Unless something is done people will have to wade through mud to reach their own dwellings. The attention of Lieutenant Hoxie is called to this subject, and it is hoped that something will be done to remedy the evil at once.

A RESIDERT.

"LICEING" A WOMAN.

Bat" Noonan in More Trouble. About 1 o'clock this morning the cry of "murder," evidently uttered by a female, was heard issuing from the house kept by Lizzie Herbert, on Thirteen-an.-a-half, near C street. The occasion Thirteen-an.-a-half, near C street. The occasion of the outery was a row between Lirsie and Bartholemew alias "Bat" Noonan. Noonan tore around the house and shattered considerable property, but no other damage was done. When Officers Harlow and Dunnigan arrived on the scene of action Noonan had slipped out of a back window and, scaling a fence, passed through Mrs. Broom's premises, and after the arrest of Linie the officers traced him to the Cheespeake restaurant, where he was taken into custody. Both prisoners were locked up in the Central guardhouse.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Permits to Build. The following permits to build were issued yesterday from the office of Inspector Plowman: M. Bagnan, a two-story and basement brief dwelling, 20 by 35 feet, east side Thirteenth, be-tween E and F streets northwest; \$8,000. Mrs. tween E and F streets northwest; \$5,000. Mrs. A. Derby, eight villa residences, semi-detached, two-story and basement, mansard roofs, on north side De Sales street northwest, between Connecticut avenue and Seventeenth street northwest; \$33,000. A. R. Shepherd, two two-story and cellar brick dwellings, mansard roof and modern improvements, north side De Sales street, between Seventeenth street and Connecticut avenue, villa residences; \$16,500. Dennis Callaghan, a brick dwelling, north side D street southeast, between Third and Fourth streets; \$250. Thos. E. Harvey, brick dwelling, south side S, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest; \$370.

ABREST OF A DESPERADO.

A Betective Has a Tough Tussic.

Yesterday near noon, as Detective McDevitt and Constable John A. Gray, of Alexandria, Virginia, were in the vicinity of Thirteenth and C streets northwest, they noticed a fight in progress at Rooney's corner. The detective hastened to the spot, and there found one colored man on the sidewalk with another on top, beating Bhim, and fully fifty persons witnessing the sight. The officer immediately select the topmost man, a large, muscular negro, and attempted to pull him off, and succeeded. He then efficasvored to get him to the station-hone, and got him into C street, where the man made a most desporate resistance, but the officer held to his prisoner, and in the souffie the latter rid himself of most all his clothing. Efforts were made by outsiders to assist the detective in getting nippers on the man, but when any one approached he either made a lunge or kick that deterred them from interfering.

Finally, Sergeant Dinsmore and Officer Sutton came to his assistance, and as the first attempted to take hold he gave him a terrible kick in the thigh. The detective, who had refrained from striking, seeing that desperate cases required desperate remedies, handed away with his fist and gave the desperade a terrific blow in the nose which quickly set the claret flowing. Making further resistance he received as second dose of the same needicine, which evidently had the desired effect, as he then proceeded quietly to the station, where he was registered as Armstead Judges Snell's reception to day. He assured the detective that he would get even lift was ten years bence, and that dark nights told no tales. The affair drew shout soo people to the neighborhood, and for the time being greated considerable excitement. Later in the evening some of his felned had the check to call on the detective at police headquarters and ask that officer not to appear against him to day. Last night Officer Sutton arrested Chas. Jehnson, one of the same gang, on the charge of disorderly conduct, and locked him A Detective Has a Tough Tussie-

MOODY AND SARKEY. Meeting of Pastors and Laymen-An Invita-

tion to be Extended the Revivalists.

The convention of pastors and laymen appointed by the meeting of pastors last week for the purpose of considering the proposition of inviting to this city the revivalists. Masers. Moody and pose of considering the proposition of faviling to this city the revivalists, Massrs, Moody and Sankey, to hold a series of meetings here during the approaching fail or winter, met yesterday at noon in the pariors of the Young Men's Christian Association. The following pursuns, pastors and delayates from the different Protestant churches of the city were present:

Presbytarian—Sixth Presbyterian, C. B. Pearson, J. K. Rice, Rev. Mason Nobles Central Church, Rev. A. W. Pitzer, L. J. Rothrock, Wm. Enderly; Western, R. F. Reach, Wm. Thorpet Assembly's, Chas. Lyman, G. W. Joy; New York avenue, Wm. Hallaniyne, Jos. Caser; Metropolitan, John R. Zimmerman, C. M. Parks; Georgetown, Ohas, F. Peck, S. H. Howell, Methodist—Weelsy Chapel, W. R. Woodward, Wan on Choate; Fourth street, Rev. J. W. Hedges, Dr. S. A. H. McKim, Thos. Sommerville; Waugh Chapel, Rev. Richard Norris, E. C. Merrick, H. S. Killer; Foundry, B. H. Silnemett, A. T. Staart; Mt. Zion, Rev. W. G. McKenney, W. H. Gaines, F. A. Springer; Twelfirh Street, Messre, Leonard, Beall and O'Neill; Union, B. F. Mofictt, Wm. Sears; Mctropolitan, M. G. Emery, Dr. Flodoarde Howard; Ryland Chapel, W. J. Murtagh, Wm. H. Wright; Mt. Vernon Place, Rev. E. Hoss, H. F. Zimmerman, Geo. T. Dearing; Ninhatreet M. P. church, Rev. W. S. Hammond, Besedlet Milburn, Jas. A. Hennedy; New York avenue M. P. church, Rev. Jesse Shreeve, J. H. Searles, J. B. Austin.

Eaptist—E-street, C. N. Richards, J. S. Poler;

church, Rev. Josse Shroeve, J. B. Gearies, Anstin.

Baptist—E-street, C. N. Richards, J. S. Poler;
Scoond Baptist, B. A. Henderson; First Baptist,
Resers, Young and Speeden; North Baptist, Rev.
E. H. Gray, Z. Richards, J. B. Frey; Calvary, S.
H. Mirick, J. F. Fales: Fifth Baptist, J. R.
Bradley, C. C. Meador.
Congregational, W. B. Cushman, W. R. Hooper;
Lutheran Church of the Reformation, Rev. P.
Graef: Memorial church, Rev. J. G. Butler, Geo.
Ryneal, ir., R. B. Kinsell. PROCEEDINGS.

The Rev. Mason Noble presided, and Rev. C. C. Meador filled the post of secretary.

The convention was opened by prayer by Dr. Gray; after which the secretary read the minutes of last week's meeting of pastors.

The chairman called upon the committee of five appointed last week to lay the matter before the churches, and in the absence of Dr. Newman, the chairman of the committee, Rev. C. A. Hall reported that the committee had carried out the instructions of the meeting in notifying the various churches, and that the convention was the result of their work.

The secretary was instructed, on motion, to make out a list of the pastors and delegates present.

The Chair then invited the convention to the discussion of the pending business.

and Comit then invited the convention to the discussion of the pending business.

In order to bring the matter directly before the convention, Dr. Hall moved that "we invite Messrs. Moody and Sankey to come here and hold special meetings during the coming fall or winter." The Rev. Dr. Rice suggested that the motion should have been more carefully worded, and, On motion of Mr. Mirick, the motion was amended to read: THE INVITATION

THE INVITATION.

"We, the delegates of the Evangelical churches."
After which the metion was adopted, all rising.
Dr. Noble called upon Dr. Howard for a short
prayer, to ask of God to guide them in the work.
Mr. Richards said that every step they took
should be taken with deliberation, and moved the
appointment of a committee of five to nominate a
committee of thirteen or more to take charge of
the matter, as that would be the wisest way of
securing good men on the committee.
The Chair appointed Messrs. Richards, (Baptist.) Baliantyne, (Presbylerian.) Ryneal, (Lutheran.) and Cushman, (Congregational.)
On motion of Dr. Hall, the names of Drs. Howard and Hoss (M. E. Church) and Ximmerman (Methodist) were added to the committee.

The committee then retired. GENERAL REMARKS.

OENERAL ESPARKS.

While the committee were in consultation, Dr. Noble spoke, relating a story of Moody in the days when he started on his mission.

Dr. Wills said that they had unanimously invited these two men to come and work in this city. They wished them to come in the fullness of Uhrist, and in order to accomplish his there was something else necessary. A season of special prayer should be inaugurated before their advent, as had been done in Ireland and Sootland. Unless this was done such glorious results would not be achieved in Washington. If the labors of the revivalists were prefaced by a series of union prayer meetings they could expect such blessings from God that there would be no reom to receive them. Moody and Sankey, in themselves, wegas weak as water without the aid of prayer. He suggested the inauguration of a series of union meetings by September 1, and urged that such a course would break the ice of ceremony and bring them is to the closer Christian relations necessary to realizing the abundant shower of grace.

The Rev. J. W. Hedges seconded Dr. Wills' The Rev. J. W. Hedges seconded Dr. Wills' opinions. He would not be surprised, if his suggestions were carried out, if the Holy Ghoet descended before Moody and Sankey came.

WILL THEY COMET WILL THEY COMET

Dr. Gray thought that as it was not at all certain whether Moody and Sankey would comethey would place themselves in a ludierous light by inaugurating meetings of that kind, for the purpose of preparing for their coming. He was willing to go inte such a plan without reference to Moody and Sankey.

Dr. Wills explained that the suggestion had been not to manurate the meetings until after been not to inaugurate the meetings until after the first of September, but he considered that if they were established prior to that time, they would serve as an inducement to the revivalists to come here.

ome here.
Mr. Dodge, of Illinois, stated that he had been ntimately acquainted with Mr. Moody, and gave an interesting account of his doctrines and man-ner of working.

Mr. R. F. Keach agreed with Dr. Wills that there was a necessity for a season of special prayer, as did also the Rev. E. E. Hoes, who sug-grated that the pastors allude to the matter in their sermons. grated that the pastors allude to the matter in their sermons.

Dr. Meador also agreed that special prays was necessary. He said that in an experience of nineteen years as a pastor in this city he had never known a revival to leave a church in a permanent healthy condition.

He was interrupted by the return of the committee. The committee submitted the following resolution, which was accepted for discussion by the convention:

Resolved, That we recommend that the pastors of the Evangelical churches of the District of Columbia and the delegates appointed to this convention be a general committee of arrangements, and that we further recommend the following sentlemen as an executive committee: Rev. J. P. Newman, Rev. W. S. Hammond, Chas. Lyman, F. L. Moore, Rev. J. G. Butler, A. S. Fratt, Wm. Stickney, Dr. E. H. Gray, F. H. Smith, Edward Young, Rev. A. W. Pitzer, H. F. Zimmerman and Rev. Mason Noble.

Before the adoption of the resolution there was considerable discussion on miner points. Judge Casey thought that the general committee would be large and cumbrons.

Dr. Butler moved that the first part of the resolution in reference to the general committee be stricken out.

Dr. Rice thought that it would be convenient to. THE RESOLUTION.

lution in reference to the general committee be stricken out.

Dr. Rice thought that it would be convenient to have the general committee as a medium of communication with the various churches.

Dr. Butler then withdrew his amendment.

Dr. Domer did not see why the word "evangelical" was used in the resolution. He supposed that if an unevangelical minister should come he would be admitted.

The first section of the resolution was then adopted.

SOME CHANGES. Dr. Noble moved that the name of Mr. Ballan-tyne be substituted for his on the executive com-mittee, but his motion was lost.
Dr. Gray moved that Judge Casey's name be substituted for his, but Judge Casey did not think he could fill the Doctor's piace, but said that he would do everything in his power to forward the m veement. would do everything in his power to forward the m-vement.

Dr. Gray withdrew his motion, and the last section of the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Dr. Hall, it was decided that when the convention adjourn it be subject to the call of the executive committee.

Dr. Butler moved that the executive committee be instructed by the convention to consider the expediency of establishing a union prayer-meeting.

expediency of establishing a union prayer-meeting.

Dr. Wills did not like the word "expedient," in connection with prayer. Prayer was always expedient. He thought that they should take some more definite action in the matter than that, Dr. Butler then amended his motios, that they establish a daily prayer-meeting; after which it was carried, and on motion the time and place of the meetings were left for the executive committee to decide.

Dr. Hall stated that for seven years he had endeavored to sustain a union meeting, but had failed to obtain the support of the pastors of the city.

ity.
The convention was then adjourned, after The convention was then adjourned, after a prayer by Dr. Owen.
Such members of the executive committee as were present held an informal meeting immediately after the adjournment of the convention and decided to held a meeting at the Y. M. C. A rooms Saturday evening at 6 o'clock.

FRAWNER-KENNARD SHOOTING CASE. Funeral of the Victim in Baltimore.

The Baltimore Sun of yesterday gives the following account of the funeral of Thos. A. Ken lowing account of the funeral of Thos. A. Kennard, who was shot by John Frawner:

"Thomas A. Kennard, who died in Washington on Friday night, from the effects of a pistol-shot wound inflicted by John Frawner, who charged Kennard with estranging his wife trom him, was buried in Baltimore Sunday. The funeral took place from the residence of his brother-in-law, James Lafferty, on Pennsylvania swenne. Kennard lived in Baltimore previous to his going to Washington on Baltimore street, mar Schroeder street, and was well known in that neighborhood. His father was accidentally killed some years ago from the falling of a piece of timber upon his head while building a house on Columbis street. He leaves a wife and four children living on Carey fracet. He was a brother of Louis Kennard, formerly employed in the Baltimore post office. Some eighteen years ago, during the political troubles incident to the time, Kennard shot and killed an old man named Behaardson, a city lamplighter, at the corner et Baltimere and Oregon streets. He was a tried for the offense. He was at the time a clerk in the recorder's office is Baltimore. He had been in the Government outploy at Washington for some years."

CLARKE-BREWER SHOOTING AFFAIR-The Accused Indicted by the Grand Jury. Henry W. Brewer and J. N. Brewer, brothers, of Georgetown, District of Columbia, were on of Georgetown, District of Columbia, were on Saturday presented by the grand jury of the Criminal Court of Baltimore, the former for shooting with intent to kill Major J. Lyle Clarke, and the other for being accessory to the shooting. The shooting occurred at the St. Clair hotel, on the 30th of June, while Major Clarke was seated at the dinner-table. He was shot in the neck and jaw, but not mortally, and has recovered. The brothers claim to have done the act to avenge the wrongs of their sister.—Yesterday's Baltimore Sun,

The Schuetzen.

On account of the severe rain storm and the damage done the grounds the annual fest of the Washington Schuetzen Verein, which was to have begun yesterday, has been postponed until next Monday. The order of the procession and route will be then adhered to and the amusements at the park will be commenced. This being the tenth grand fest the Schuetzen Verein have determined to make it surpass any preceding one, and the committee of arrangements will make entra endeavors to that end.

EPISCOPAL CARONICAL LAW. The Case of Bishop Whittingham.

The Haltimore American of restarday publishes the following continuation of the proceedings in the case of Hishop Whittingham: "In Episcopal Church circles the greatest interest continues to be manifested in the pending investigation of the charges against Hight Rev. Hishop Whittingham of a violation of canonical law the whitting ham of a violation of canonical law—the first case of the kind that has ever occurred in this country. Those who concur in the views of the bishop in regard to his discretionary power to act on presentments to him by the standing committee say they have little sear of what the decision of the board will be. They claim that the mittee say they have little lear of what the decision of the board will be. They claim that the presenters of the bishop are not near so confident now as they were before the investigation commenced, as the presenters thought their case so plain that the members of the board of inquiry would not deliberate en it a day. The investigation on the commenced in the beard of the beard of the presenters would not deliberate en it a day. The investigation has already occupied three days, and in all probability will not be concluded before Tuesday. The friends of the bishop accept this as a favorable sign, arguing that the board have determined to give the matter a patient and thorough investigation, recognising that the tiral of a bishop on any charge should never be entered into in a hasty manner. If he bishop's supporters think that he is better able to interpret borreetly the canon in question than his presentors, collectively or individually, and that the result will show that he has been in the right. The presentors and their friends, on the other hand, are confident that their view of the situation will meet with the approval of the board of inquiry, and that the latter will conclude their labors by deciding that the charges are sustained and the trial of the bishop ishould take place. The presentors assert that the point at issue is not a difference between them and the bishop in the interpretation of a canon, but the power claimed by the bishop in witue of his Episcopal prerogative over the law. It was to combat the assumption of this power by Bishop Whittingham that the presentors drew up the papers of complaint and charges and transmitted them to the president scale, was present, and gave his adviso regarding several knotty points of law that were raised. The name secrecy was observed as to the proceedings as on the two preceding days. The colored sexton of Grace church was on guard at the door of the lecture-room throughout the session, for the purpose of keeping reporters and other inquisitive persons at a

when the board reassembled and remained in session for over two hours."

BALTIMORE Aug. 2.—The board of inquiry in the matter of the presentment of Bishop Whittingham reassembled this morning at Grace church, and having concluded list duties adjourned rine die at 4:30 p. m. The following is the finding of the board:

Whereas this board of inquiry, convened by the action of the Right Rev. Bishop B. B. Smith, D.D., the presiding bishop of the House of Bishops, to consider certain charges in the case of the Right Rev. Wm. R. Whittingham, D. D., bishop of Maryland, having duly and fully considered the said charges, do hereby Resolve, That from the evidence before them, they are of opinion that there are not sufficient grounds to put the Right Rev. Wm. R. Whittingham upon his trial in the same matters.

The thirteen members who took their seats when the board organized on Thursday last were present to-day, and the vote in favor of the finding was nine to four against, the latter being the solid vote of the diocese of Virginia, the dioceses of Central Pennsylvania, Pittaburg and Maryland voting for the exculpation. Agreeably te the canon of the Church a certificate of the president of the board (Rev. Chas. Breck, of Willsboro', Pa.,) of its refusal to make a presentment was duly made out and forwarded to the secretary of the Hove of Bishops to be deposited among the archives. The board also adopted unanimously the following resolution, offered by a member voting with the majority on the question of presentment:

Resolved, That the president of this board be instructed to accompany the charges and certificate of the refusal of the board almonthus of the satisfied to the result of the board the majority of the question of presentment, with our unanimous and emphalic condemnation of the slieged acts and teachings of Rev. Messrs. Wm. Perry and Richey, of Mit. Calvary church, set forth and complained of in the presentment made against them by the standing committee to their bishop, and for which they have been admonished THE FINDING OF THE BOARD OF INQUIRY.

ion for over two hours."

TO THE CAPES. Trip of the Steamer Lady of the Lake. Trip of the Steamer Lady of the Lake.

The excursion of the Lady of the Lake down
Closs peake Bay to the Atlantic ocean, for which
some 250 passengers had long been booked in anxious anticipation, was finally and fully consummated at the time appointed. If dissimilar
from other trips heretofere given by the Inland
and Seaboard Coasting Company in point of enjoyment and in the personnel of the participating
element, which have ever been of the highest order, it was more replete with pleasure by the der, it was more replete with pleasure by the rarity imparted to it in the lengthening of the rarity imparted to it in the lengthening of the cruise and the change of the route, bringing to the vision new charms and diversions.

Leaving Washington Saturday evening, the various landings down the river and the exchange of passengers were made. Daybreak elbowed out night a few miles below Point Lookout, displaying a most unpromising sky, which betokened a day wholly unsuited to some of the objects to be realized by the sail. Old Prob. got ahead of Mr. G. W. Thompson, but showed his amiability in a compromise, by which sun and warmth were secured long enough for an invigorating surf. bath. It was cold and cheeriess early Sunday morning, but with overcoats and a company that were constitutionally inclined to p.n out handsomely on the comic side of life upon the slightest provocation, we managed to live through the uncertain period when no fellow can tell which turn the body-social is destined to take, and finally got up the "elight provocation," which changed the tone of events.

Arriving at Fortress Monroe at about 10 o'clock a.m., an hour was spent in examining the formidable old redoubts searching out the different localities where Jeff. Davis was comined, visiting the old Hygeis hotel, the bathing stations, &c. The place is greatly improved in its surroundings, whill the fort itself is a model of neatness and the troops well disciplined.

We then steamed on to Sewell's Point and

white the fort itself is a model of neatness and the troops well disciplined.

We then steamed on to Sewell's Point and Hampton Boads, and found here one of the finest beaches and views imaginable. The Yus de l'Eau hotel tempted most of the excursionists to make it their resting place during the three hours, but some fifty persons stripped and walked up the beach, plunging into the water and scuffing on the sand. It presents a beautiful esplanade for two miles, and is suited to bathing at any point in the length.

An excellent dinner, in which sea food and champagne predominated, was served at the hotel. Many Washingtonians were met here, among them Dr. Snow and wife, United States army; Mrs. General Morgas L. Smith, the family of Dr. Thompsen, president of Columbia hospital; E. L. Keeney and family, Mrs. C. S. Noyes, Mrs. J. L. Barbour and others.

After touching again at the fort we sailed out

E. L. Kecney and family, Mrs. C. S. Noyes, Mrs. J. L. Barbour and others.

After touching again at the fort we sailed out beyond Capes: Charles and Henry into the Atlautic, where the breese caught us from all directions and with the force of a rotary blower. On the return we had a storm and a rough sea, which increased the sick list. We stopped at Point Lookout and took on a number of our city merchants who had stopped over Sunday, having been dropped there by the Moseley and the Lake on the down trips.

The excursionists expressed themselves pleased, and the officers were attentive in their official and individual capacities. Captain White was honored by an extempore musical composition, to which he responded in happy acknowledgments.

Outrages of the Police.

Washington, August 1, 1875.
To the Editor of the Sational Republican:
Sin: Lately one of our astute policemen arrested a married lady who attended the Theatre Comique dressed in male attire. I have not heard that the dressed in male attire. I have not near a new husband of the lady has either killed, beaten or brought suit for false imprisonment against the said policeman. I fear therefore that no proper said policeman by the nartice most directly said policeman. I fear therefore that no proper notice will be taken by the parties most directly interested in the policeman's illegal action—his outrage upon the liberty of an unoffending citizen. But the public has or ought to take an interest in the matter, and I wish to enter my protest against further like invasions of personal liberty. If it is not the duty of the policemen of Washington to know something, it will not I presume harm them to be informed that no common law, and no statute of any of our States, I believe, and I think no municipal ordinance of any of our cities, so far as I can learn, forbids a lady's dressing and appearing upon the streets or attending ing and appearing upon the streets or attending church or the theatre in male attire. The arrest was an outrage. In the case of Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker, illegally arrested in Brooklyn, N. Y., some years ago, by an ignorant policeman, for the "offense" of being dressed according to her own some years ago, by an ignorant policeman, for the "offense" of being dressed according to her own taste, investigation was made, at the instance of the writer of this, into the whole subject, and no precedent of the common law warranting the arrest could be found; nor was any statute of the State or municipal law authorising it discovered to exist. The writer observed in The Republicas of some days since an account of another outrage, which should not pass unreproved, vis: the arrest and imprisonment for some days of a negro boy because he chanced to be the possessor of a "brass horn!" The public were finally assured, after very cool-blooded phraseology, that investigation determined after all that the "brass horn!" was the rightful property of the boy, and he was released: and, so far as I know, nobody has come forward to shoot the policemen for their cutrage upon the innocent boy. There is nothing more aggravating to a peaceable citizen, who duly appreciates his rights of person to individual liberty and immunity from the onslaughts of ignorant and malliclous policemen, than to pass along the whole route of Pennsylvania avenue, for example, and be denied the pleasure of beholding from two to a half doesn dead bodies of pelicemen, killed by outraged citizen, lying on the indewalks. Becimating the force would afford but meager cited. Fray ask our policemen to try to learn something.

The Marine Band. WASHINGTON, D. C., August I, 1875.
To the Editor of the Sotional Republican:
Sir: The Gazette of this date contains an arti-Siz: The Gazette of this date contains an article headed "The United States Marine Band," which article in some respect is true, but not altogether, and will be proved to the public hereafter. As a performer or writer of music I am willing to compete with Mr. L. Schneider, leader of the Marine band, at any time convenient to him.

HENRY FRIM.

In Memoriam. F. Widdows will toll half-minute bells from 12 F. Widdows will tell half-minute bells from 12 to 1 o'clock, and play at intervals the following appropriate selection of music, with muffled bells, in memory of the late ex-President Andrew Johnson: Mufflied Peal, in E minor: Feneral March, in A minor: Pleyel's Hymn; I would not live always; Angels over bright and fair, Handel; Windham, tune, 10, rest in the Lord, Mondelsschn; Dying Christian: Vital Spark; Mount Vernon, tune, Dead March in Saul, Handel. SHERMAN ON THE FINANCES

itheir process. The "wants of trade," as construed by them, will lead step by step into infiation, general bankrupiny and repudiation. Jadge Thurman was right when he said in the Senate in 1876 that if this policy was adopted he would not live to see again in elreviation good old Democratic money—gold and silver. The war for American independence, and its grim necessities, drove our revolutionary fathers into this policy—and so with France in the threes of her revolutionary strugglest and in both cases the currency was regulated as worthless. Now, after our war is happily over, and all its hard sacrifices have been erowned with success, when we are on the plain road to a specie standard, we are asked, in the name of the demand of trade," to adopt the same policy, to take more money without any plan of redemption, on the promise of the Democratic party that some itime may be they will restore it to par in gold, "by prometing the industries of the people." For one, follow-citizens, I should want a more specific guarantee and a better guaranter than the Democratic party. We, the Republican party, who are responsible to our country and to mankind for the redemption of the promises contained in these greenheak notes, must see to their redemption, and not turn over to our adversaries this last remaining duty of our great conflict. France, our cld revolutionary friend, has recently set us a nobic example by renuming specie payments, after her unsuccessful war with Germany, and after suffering greater sacrifices than we did, and it is admitted that her Industries are new more prosperous than ever before in her long shatory. These shadowy fears, which I know in the minds of business men sometimes cloud the pathway of duty, will disappear by a steady adherence to the Republican policy.

MATIONAL BANKS NATIONAL BANKS. The next resolution of the Democratic plat-form to which I wish to call your attention is the

ninth:
"Ninth: That the policy already initiated by the Ropublican party of abolishing legal-tenders and giving automal sunchable power to furnish allege power to furnish policy the demand that all the national bank circulation be promptly and permanently retired, and legal tenders be issued in their place."

The substance of this resolution is that the national banks shall be promptly destroyed, and that the greenback circulation shall be increased to \$710,000,000. Before examining this startling proposition let us dispose of some of the errors of fact contained in this resolution. It is not true that the Republican party proposes to abolish the legal tenders, or to give to the national banks the entire circulation of the country. This is a question of the future, upon which parties have not yet taken their position, and upon which no doubt differences of opinion will arise. The Republican party has taken the position that by the list of January, 1879, both legal tenders and national bank notes shall be redeemable in gold when demanded. To this extent and no turther have they taken a position. For one I am free to say that while our public debt exists, I am for maintaining in circulation United States notes to the full amount that can be maintained at par in gold, and no more. And I am convined that such notes to a death of the country all, the present volume of United States notes; but if not, there is no reason in the world why the Government on a fixed bond or as the option of the country all, the present volume of United States notes; but if not, there is no reason in the world why the Government on a fixed bond or as the option of the country and the present of the publican party has taken no position, nor ought it to do so until aiter resumption.

As to the national bank circulation was reached they were in one sens

law there can be no successful connecteding; the notes are secured beyond the possibility of loss; the bank may break, but the note is good. They pass without question anywhere in the United States. They are organized for twenty years, but still the law can be repealed. Business in some branches is languid. Debts are hard to pay and hard to collect. Everybody is trying to save a little in expenses, and to make a little more crop. And now a set of men, self-appointed, calling themselves a Democratic convention—a State convention, remember, not a national convention—meet at Culumbus and resolve that all this system of national banks, interwoven with the business of the people of the United States, shall be promptly torn up; that this vast indebt-edness of the people to the banks shall be promptly paid, and that all the bonds of the United States now held by these banks shall be forced on the market, and that the United States shall then issue legal-tender notes to the additional amount of \$450,000,000. Such is the financial programme of the Ohio Democrats to give relief to the business interests of the country. Is there any business man who hears me who does not know that such a measure, if adopted, would utterly destroy the industry of the country?

MORE GREENBACKS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

MORE GENERACES UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Let us examine this proposition a little further. The first difficulty to be encountered is that the issue of the greenbacks in excess four hundred millions would be a piain and palpable violation of the public faith. In 1844 the United States solemniy engaged that the volume of legal-'ender notes should never exceed the sum of four hundred millions, and this piedge has been several times repeated, and is the scared barrier which alone has maintained the purchasing power of the greenbacks at the present rate.

Again, the validity of the legal-tender act was sustained by the Supreme Court on the ground that it was the exercise of the war-making powers of Congress, held to be essential to the national existence, and yet on this ground it was untained but by a bare majority of that court. Who believes for a moment that the validity of legal-tender notes would be sustained by that court when issued in a time of profound peace in violation of the public faith, and as a part of a public policy to maintain in perpetuity an irredeemable policy?

Again, for what purpose would the United States issue their notes? Would it be to purchase the bonds of the United States now held as security for bank notes? Those bonds are the property of the banks and could only be purchased like other bonds in the open market at a large premium. The premium would rapidly advance as the irredeemable notes were issued. How long would this process continue before these platform. makers would assert the right to pay the bonds in greenbacks, and thus caparity of would they loan the greenbacks to the people as the bank notes are now loaned, and thus convert the Government into a bank not only of loan but of discount? It is idle to follow the evil consequences and dangerous effects of the Democratic policy announced in these recolutions. Their end would be attreb banks. They would lose all the taxes new received from the national banks, and unterly destroy fall ideas of fixed values. The profit of this circulation ergolic in the business by which

fraudulent currency and the robberies committed by depreciated paper.

NATIONAL BANES AGAIN.

Now, fellow-citisens, to return again to the national banks, which the Ohio Democrats propose promptly to destroy. I need not remind you that next to fir. Chare, then Secretary of the Treasury, I had as much to do with the passage of the national bank act as any one, and yet I regarded it as an experiment, and chiefly supported it as a means of driving out of existence the heterogeneous multitude of State banks that during the war threatened to overwhelm us with paper emoney of imitted circulation and no security. The national banking system has proved on the whole a great success. Mr. McCulioch, in his report as Secretary of the Treasury, in 1857, carefully reviewed the whole system, and I recommend my Democratic friends to that report for some wholesome reading. Since he wrote the banking system has been improved by making it free, and by providing for the prompt redemption of its notes by each bank in the Treasury of the United States. They have yet to bear the test of coin redemption. When the United States notes shall have advanced to par in gold, they must redeem their notes at mar in gold. If, than, experience shall show that this system will farnish to the people through local banks, direal-ting notes in connection with greenbacks and gold, all freely convertible into each other, then the Republican party will estand by it. If not, that party will modify it or dispense with it. And in dealing with this question, I trust the Republican party will desire the second of the promption of human government that it has successfully solved. It will act with moderation and wise statesmanship, relying upon the intelligence of an educated people, and not upon the spirit of blind demagogism

read it:

"Tenth. That the public interest demand that the Covernment should cease to discredit its own currency, and should make its legal tenders receivable for all public dues, ancept where respect for the obligation of contracts requires payment its coin, and that we shave the payment of al location in soin, and that we shave the payment of al location in soin, and that we shave the payment of al location in the contracts of the contract of the contracts of the contracts of the contracts of the contracts of the contract of the

THE TARIPP.

The only other financial plank in the platform is very brief.

"Twelfth—A tariff for the sole purpose of reveis very brief.

"Twelith—A tariff for the sole purpose of revenue."

This resolution is a blow at that system of tariff laws which had their origin in Washington's administration, and have continued ever since, varied in degree, but strengthened and improved by the Republican party, and which, while looking to imported goods as the chief source of Federal revenue, also regards the festering and protection of Gomestic industry as a national object, incident to all revenue laws, and deserving the most considerate and favorable care. If that be the meaning, we accept the issue promptly. We do seek, while levying taxes, not only to make their operation as light and just as possible, but also to advance our own industry without impairing the sources of revenue. In this sense we are for the protection of American industry, and proudly point to the vast development of home manufactures as the result of Republican policy. I do not think it necessary, before you, to enter into the common arguments that have been made upon this subject, for I know you are familiar with them. I have always regarded a tariff law as a subject, not of political dispute, but for the application of good common senses in the adjustment of the details, applying the higher duties to articles that come into competition with our own industries, and low duties, or none at all, on articles of common necessity, that cannot economically be produced here, or that enter as raw articles into our domestic manufactures. In passing such a tariff we do look to something elect han the mere money we wring from our people as taxes.

DEMAGGUSM.

we wring from our people as taxes.

DEMAGOGISM.

Take this whole financial platform of the Democratic party, and it opens up to you the most dangerous errors, the wildest demagogism, the greatest departure, not only from fundamental dangerous errors, the wildest demagogism, the greatest departure, not only from fundamental principles of public policy, but from cherished principles of the Democratic party. We already hear the voice of remonstrance; the cry of alarm from all parts of the United States. The question is what will they do with it.

Governor Allen, much to the surprise of some of his friends, yields gracefully his old convictions, and, if I understand his speeches at Newark and Gallipolis, adopts the whole platform. Many of the Democratic editor in the city in which I live, and who is in every respect a very excellent man, rejects the platform and supports Governor Allen in his hard-money record of forty years ago. But, fellow citizens, political contests are not decided by candidates, editors or office-holders; it is by the quiet, intelligent judgment of moderate men, who sensibly weigh questions of public policy, who are above party dictation. It is this body of independent men who give the ebb and flow to party politics in Ohio; it is to them I appeal with-confidence to give their seal of condemnation to the dangerous doctrines contained in the Democratic platform.

confidence to give their seal of condemnation to the dangerous doorrines contained in the Democratic platform.

TO REPUBLICANS.

To my Republican associates I can speak with confidence and hope. We have a State ticket, every name on which must command your sincer respect. We have a platform that speaks no uncertain sound, and meets our approbation. We are united on the wise and moderate financial policy which has guided our party; has sustained the public faith and the public credit; has given us ample means to carry on a great war and boild up our industries; which has for the first time given us a safe national currency, needing only one attribute to make it perfect; and now we are spreed on a slow and steady progress to make that currency equal to gold. What more do we want, my Republican friends, than to march forward with unity, confidence and strength? You may here and there find men to faiter or faults to criticies; your officers and agents may fail, but your cause is good and your work is honorable—not free from fault, but better than that of any party that preceded it.

See now this broad country of ours—united we stand. Many of our ancient onemies now glory in our success. The prayers of four millions of freedmen rise perpetually to Almighty God for the Republican party. Great names adorn our history, written there by us. Memorable events for fifteen years have lifted our country from a confideracy of discordant States, left by a Democratic administration to the channes of civil war, to the position of a nation of the highest rank, to mould a continent and to guide a world to free institutions. Let us not applogize to our adversaries for the faults that are human, nor examine with a microscope the failings of friends, if only the great objects we have sought and the beliey marked out for us is on the whole wiser and better than is proposed by our adversaries; then our path of duty is with the Republican party. Inspire it if you please with better principles, with higher aims, and by a good example; bu TO REPUBLICANS.

CITY ITEMS.

from coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, whooning cough, and the most to be dreaded of all, Consumption, can find sure relief in Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which cures when other remedies fail. Fifty cents and \$1 s bottle, large bottles much the cheaper. BUTTER DEMORALIZED! Best Virginia roll only 30 cents per pound choicest Frederick County Creamery roll only 3 cents per pound, at

Bray & Co.'s.
174 Center Market and 109 N. L. Market. 310 TO \$1.000 invested in Stocks and Gold pays 300 per cent. month. Send for particulars. Tumbridge & Co. Bankers, 2 Wall street, New York

TRUBSTON'S IVORY PRABL TOOMS POWDER used daily will keep the teeth clean, white and sound, the gums healthy and the breath sweet. Trenty-five and fifty cents per bottle.

JOUVEN'S INDOCROUS KIN-GLOVE CLEANER will removate soiled gloves thoroughly and quickly. Twenty-five cents per bottle. THOMPSON'S POMADE OPPINE is equal to the best French, and but half the price. Twenty-five and fifty cents per bottle. WELLS' STRENGTHERING PLASTERS are the

·LEGAL. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DIS TRICT OF COLUMBIA, HOLDING A DIS TRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATE IN AND FOR SAID DISTRICT. IN AND FOR SAID DISTRICT.

In the matter of the real and personal property of the First National Bank of No. 28. Washington, D. C.

Upon the filling of the petition of Edwin L. Stanton, receiver, asking that an order be passed authorizing bim to compound a certain claim, in said petition mentioned, against F. W. Brooks, by cancellation of a certain claim asserted against aid bank by Charles A. Eldridge, it is thereupon, this flist day of July, 1878, ordered that the prayer of said petition be, and the same is hereby, granued; provided cause to the contrary be not shown to the Court on or before July F. 1878, after one publication of this order.

July D. C. HUMPHEREYS, Justice.

D. C. HUMPHREYS, Justice. DR. MOHAMON KEON, THE CELE
BRATED INDIAN DOCTOR, can cure all
Chronic Diseases, such as Ecrobileon, Syphiletic,
Bladder and Eidnry Compisints, Consumption,
Bronchitts and other Affections of the Lungs,
and Throat, Indurations and Enlargement of Paris,
Ecuralgis, Eruption and Various Diseases of the
Skin.

Second Floor.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Theatre Comique.

The petronage at the Comique last night was not at all absted on account of the storm. Every seat was again full, and the audience was amply rewarded by a very superior performance. "Hunting for Cartwright," by Lew Spencer and George H. Watte, was the amusing opening piece, followed by M'illes Comara and Zouner in a Spanish pas de deux, handsomely encored. The great act of "Rebecce Jane," by Welch and Rice, aroused the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm, and they were called back again and again, and such is the fertility of their wit and resources that they gave something new every time. The brilliant premier, Franke Christie, beautifully diversified the entertainment with Hungariae steps, and then name George W. Harley's ballads. For a man his yolce is phenomenal, and in the parior or concert-com his selection of songs would be admirably adapted to ith on the stage of the Comique they are lacking in vivacity, and Mr. Harley ought not to forget that expression and style are quite permissible even in a sentimental song. Greater variety is also demanded from him when responding to his numerous escense. He gives one the idea of a limited reperfeir, and with him that is not the case. The character act, "When Ireland is Free," by Lady Isabel Monsert and her sister, was neatily executed, and they carned two genuine encores. Miss Lottle Grant, with her rich and stylish costume and handsome face, received two encores in presenting her serio-comic genne, but the audience was in a generous mood. Miss Lottle Carle followed with the Highland Filng. Her execution of the dance was an different from the ordinary performance as the music of Oie Buill's violin is from a jewsharp, and every step was accompanied with appliance from the ordinary performance as the music of Oie Buil's violin is from a jewsharp, and every step was accompanied with appliance from the ordinary performance as the music of Oie Buil's violin is from a jewsharp, and every step was accompanied with appliance from The Theatre Comique. as different from the ordinary performance as the music of Oie Buil's violin is from a jewsharp, and every step was accompanied with appliants from the audience. The comic sketch, "Which is Which!" again introduced Welch and Rice, assisted by John Robinson, and then came the favorite, Miss Molile Wilson. Her songs take with the patrons of the Comique, and she sings them with all expression. Habituse of variety theatres have noticed the fact that the song rehearing Jim Fisi's kindnesses to the poor is always applauded. In the song many of his faults are mentioned, but each vorce ends with the refrain, "He never went back on the peor," and by serio-comic vecalists his memory is being sung with something like eternal favor. Molile Wilson has two or three songs which, in words, but more in innuende, tell the shameful tale of the Beecher; scandal, accompanied with the terribly sarcastic comment of "Yum, yum, yum." No one knows exactly what it means, but it seems to be the general orinion that it means Beecher is guilty, and the yells of delight at that conclusion would stampede an encampment of Comanche Indians. The moral is obvious; that is, that public opinion "setathings even." Mile Pauline was warmly greeted by her old friends, who noticed a marked improvement in her voice and style. The performance concluded with the "Three Fast Men," which introduced the female minstrel scene and the Amgrican (we hear it named at last) can-can. The cast included the names of Kitty Allyps and Lilly Howard as Jennie and Maggie Fairlove. Matinee to-morrow afternoon.

The Avenue theatre, notwithstanding the heavy storm, contained a large audience last night, and the attractions there this week fully deserve this mark of approval. The company has been essentially strengthened by the engage-ment of recognized star artists, and in addition to all this the amusement provided for the Schuer-nenfest has been transferred to this theatre, and all the specialists appear there and will during the week. Among these are Mons and Mile. Emoclew, who exhibit on the double trapeze the the week. Among these are Mons. and Mile. Emoelew, who exhibit on the double trapeze the greatest skil. and daring. The ease with which they perform the most difficult feats relieves the apprehension of disaster, but the sudience is always glad when they are safely through. The performance opens with a parlor entertainment, and in Nelson (bones) and Scheffer (tambo) they have two excellent end men, who, during the day, will give a portion of their time to the study of wit. Sheridan's best jokes were carefully studied up beforehand, and "end men" make a great mistake when they rely upon what they can happen to think of at the time it is wanted. The "Gray Hairs of My Mother" was prettily sung by Miss Laura Harrison, and Miss Georgie Brown, in rendering "Sadie Ray," was three times genuinely encored. She has a very pleasant voice, a neat stage presence, and will prore a drawing card. "Little Shamrock," by Lou Edwards, gave her host of friends a chance to welcome her back again, and to demand several songs after that. Harry M. Parker brought in his troupe of educated dogs. They are wonderfully trained, and many of their performances required something very near the reasoning faculty. Miss Tillie Russell, a Mississippi branette and a new candidate for Washington favor, afforded real pleasure with her new songs and dashing style. The hornpipes and medleys of the Harrison sisters, the Ethlopian act of Nelson and Scheffer, the sketch of "The Rivals," the Scottish pastimes, &c., were all good, and then came John Le Clair's grotesque hat-spitning and juggling act. This is an attractive feature. "Washington After Dark" included in the cast the greater part of the company. It revealed what the "young things" have seen when they ought to have been at home, and introduced in new and greatly-improved style the Can-Can—a dance which the public never seems to see enough of, and which is too etherful and beautiful to be described in the language of mortals.

THROUGH BAGGAGE.

Correction for the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Officials. A clinning from the Baltimore Gazette nuling of inconvenience occasioned by irregularitie in the transfer of baggage from this city to Balti-

The Gazette said:

"The night express train from Washington for New York makes connection with the Aquia creek steamboat, and frequently brings a large number of Baltimore passengers who come from the South in the summer and stay here a day or two, or are bound to some of the mountain resorts reached by the reads out of Raltimore. This train earries no baggage except that which belongs to the through New York and Northern passengers, so that the baggage of the Baltimore passengers is left either to the Pacific express, which arrives in Baltimore after midnight, when neither hacks nor other means of transporting it to the hotels can be procured, or it does not come at all unfit the following morning, leaving the passengers in anxiety and doubt regarding their baggage and its whereabouts." anxiety and doubt regarding their baggage and its whereabouts."
This statement is incorrect. The New York night express does carry other baggage than that which belongs to the through New York and Northern passengers, and the baggage from the Acquis creek boat, both of through passengers and Baltimore passengers, is nightly put upon that train. The train has sometimes been delayed a quarter of an hour when the boat has been late in order to receive all the baggage. An examination of the books of the baggage agent of the Baltimore and Potomac railroad at this point, Mr. W. H. Phillips, will show conclusively that all the baggage of Southern passengers that has passed through this depot during the past year, and that has not been delayed at some point in the South, has been transferred to Baltimore on the New York night express; and further, that no baggage checked from the South has ever been left over for the Pacific express.

Changes at the Navy Yard.

The joiners shops of the departments of construction and repair and yards and docks were consolidated yesterd ay, with Mr. Wm. L. Childs as foreman in charge and Mr. B. L. Simpson as second-class foreman in charge of ship-joiner work. The blacksmithing, painting and joiner work, formerly done by men employed by the departments of ordinance, equipment and recruiting and yards and docks, has also been transerred to construction and repair.

In compliance with the above preder, one foreman of painters, two joiners, one wheelwright, one blacksmith, three apprentice boys and two laborers, from the department of equipment and recruiting, were discharged yesterday, but the probability is that all these men will be resemployed in the department of equipment was transferred.

Mr. John Hoover, who has occupied the position of draughtsman in the department of construction and repair for some years past, was lately the recipient of an appointment of assistant naval constructor in the navy, and yesterday received his orders to report for duty at the Philadelphia navy yard. J. B. North, a writer, carried on the yard rolls, has been discharged. Changes at the Navy Yard-

That Rescued Child.

To the Editor of the National Republican:
Sin: You are mistaken in your statement in reference to me in your last Saturday's issue. I did not save that child. The credit of that noble and heroic act, by which a mother is now enabled to clasp to her heart her offspring alive and well instead of being the victim of a shocking death, is due to Mr. Oront. The little darling had been rescued before I reached the scene of the confisquantion, and the only way in which I can account for your making of me the hero of the affair is from the fact that I am a man of eyes-inglass, (isinglass,) and therefore withstanding fire should be my forte.

E. T. B. That Rescued Child-

Auction Sales To-day. By Wash, B. Williams:
At 6 o'clock, valuable property know as No.
1611 Sixth street northwest. By Thos. E. Waggaman: At 6:30 o'clock, house and lot No. 909 Twenty second street northwest. By Thos. Dowling:
At 6 'clock, valuable improved property on the cast side of First street, near the corner of C, near the Capitel.

By Duncanson Bros.: # At 10 o'clock, household furniture, dry goods groceries, &c.

By W. L. Wall & Co.:

At 10 o'clock, a large sale of furniture

PAINTING. C.T. BOWEN HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER

AND GLAZIER, Tobbing promptly attended angle-ti HOTELS & RESTAURANTS SPINGLER HOUSE,

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A scleet first-class hotel in the heart of the city
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doors for all steamboat piers, ferries and ralinosdepots. Grests find a more quiet, comfortable
and luxurious "home" at t.e SPINGLES for
less money than at the larger is st-class ho_cls.
Elegantly furnished rooms \$1 per day upwards
C rriage hire is saved, as Union Square is easily
reached by street cars or stages. eached by street cars or stages.

J. F. FROST,
lyst-STuThim* Proprietor.

Ebbitt House. WILLARD'S YOTEL

WASHINGTON, D. 'L. EMODELED, REFURNISHED. FLETY PRIVATE BATH-BOOMS MOUS, AND BLEVATOR ADDROL J. F. CARE, Proprietor.

BUILDING MATERIALS

WE INVITE AN EXAMINATION STOCK OF SLATE MANTLES, Having the best selections of colors in sivice and gooderate prices. We show the best selection of PARLUR GRATES, piain and fancy, summar please, &c., in the city. Our Baltimore Elisabener Yange, after ian pears' extensive use, is conceded to be the most satisfactory gooking fixture in the market. It has recently been greatly improved, and now has the new patent water-top in all the large steer. and now has the new passes of the law factors and the sell the celebrated Recetow Special Heating Range, the Buck & Granger Elevated Ranges, the Washington, Columbia and Americus Periable Ranges; sio, a full line of 'KITCHEN UTENSILS, TINWARE, &c.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING in all their branches, employ no boys, and only competent mechanics, and from our long experi-sace in this branch of the business can guarantee good work at fair prices. Onders for jobbing work accessed to collected specially solicited.

HAYWARD & MUTUMINSON.

117 Ninth street, between Pennsylvania avenue and
D street northwest.

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is prepared to supply, at shert notice, Tiling for
yestibules, Ridewalks, Footways and Curbing, in
different colors; Fountains, Lawn Ornaments,
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fronted; cellar walls and fooring cemented to exclude dampness; Richems and areas comented and
made perfectly dry, and a sore preventive against
the intrusion of rats, insects, &c; and all other
work executed for which Portisand Cement is
adapted, Our Portland Cement becomes in a few
days superior to any of the marble or natural stone
in common use, and is an adultable initiation of
cither marble or stone; is more durable, and igcreases its crushing resistance with age. Its beauty
is unquestionable.

C, M, ROBERTS, Manager, jam-tf C. M. ROBERTS, Manager,

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WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED

STOCK OF LUMBER

NOW IN WASHINGTON.

CALL AND GET PRICE LIST OF SAME BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

WHEATLEY BROS., No. 37 Water street, Georgetown.

BRANCH: Corner Seventh and Q streets,

We have on our wharfabout 1,500,000 feet 2 and 3-inch SPEUCE JOIST, very best quality, from 4 inches to 12 inches wide, 10 to 20 feet long, which without regard to one the ewners to sell for CaBH in order to close it out as soon as possible, we have determined to sell it very much below cost, and very much less than it can be bought in this market.

Furchasers will find it to their interest to examine this lumber and learn our prices.

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DRAWING ABSOLUTE.

OR MONEY REFUNDED!

The Trustees make the positive and unqualified statement that there will be No Funtum Post-Foxement, and that all purchasers of tickets, upon presentation of them after that day will be entitled to the return of all money invested, unless is announcement be strictly complied with.

FIRST CONCERT FOR THE BREEFIT OF THE MONTPELIER FEMALE HUMANE ASSOCIATION AT

ALEXANDRIA, VA. THURSDAY, September 30, 1975. LIST OF GIFTS: 21,178 Cash Gifts, amounting to --- 1,000,000 NUMBER OF TICKETS, . . 100,000 Price of Tickets.

The Montpeller Humane Association, chartered by the Legislaure of Virginia and the Circuit Court of Orange county, proposes, by a series of Grand clift Concerts, to cotabilish and endition of Virginia 19 Maniform and Destitute Platics of Virginia 19 Maniform and Destitute Maniform of Virginia 19 Maniform of Virginia 19 Maniform of Commerces of President James Madison. The Association is under the control of eight trustees, six of whom are elected blennially by the stockholders and two appointed by the Governor of Virginia.

Bemistances for tickets may be made by express prepaid, post office money order on Washington, D. O., or by registered letter, addressed to D. O. or by registered letter, addressed to Province Province No. JAMES BARBOUE.

Provin M. P. H. A. Alexandria, Va. For full particulars, &c., send for Girculars.

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10,290 Prises, amounting to \$100,000. \$250,000 IN PRIZES.

A 85 Stugle Number Lottery will be drawn on the 20th day of each month.

**Ar Whole Tickets, \$5: Haives, \$2.00. Till

**Prizes payable in full and no postponeases

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**Address for Tickets and Circulars MURRAY, MILLER & CO., P. O. Box 248, St. Louis, Mo.

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FULL ASSORTMENT OF HOUSE FURNISHING
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Retablished, ISIL. Premium awarded, ISU. Eniarged and improved, ISIL Ladies and Gentleman's
wearing appared of every description, including
Velvets, Crope Vells and Trimmings, Kid Gloros,
Sc., Sc., Sicely cleaned or dyect; also, Carrains
and New Goods, Carpets and Blankets cleaned during the Summer months.
Send as your address and we will call for and return work at any place in the District free of artirs
sharge. Work reserved and returned by mail
express from and to sny place in the country.

By3-11

AMUSEMENTS, &c. ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER we sho from Schwester verting postponed until August 8, 10, 11 and 12. Washington Schuetzen verein is postponed until August 1, 19, 11 and 15.

SUMMER THERTERS COMICE TO ALL SUMMERS THE BATERS COMICE TO ALL SUMMERS THE BATERS COMICE TO ALL SUMMERS AND SATURDAY NOTE TO ALL SUMMERS AND SATURDAY NOTE TO ALL SUMMERS AND SATURDAY NOTE TO ALL SUMMERS AND SATURDAY SATURDAY SUMMERS AND SATURDAY SA TESTH GRAND ANNUAL PROTIVAL

Washington Schuetzen Verein At their Park,

August 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1975.

Prize Shooting! Prize Bowling! Ladies' Prize Shooting The Antopedean Wonder, JOHN LECLAIR. Mens. LEBOUX and M'lle EMOCLEW, in their Prof. H. M. PARKER, with his world-mnowned troups of Celebrities.

Two Perform nces Daily. Stereoscopic Views and Tableaux Changeants, by Prof. Murray.

The Marine Band, under the divectorship of Prof. Schneider, will furnish the must- for concert, and THE WASHINGTON PANTOMIME CLUB

Vocal Music by the Washington Saengerbund and the Arion Quarteste Club. 1-GRAND ILLUMINATION AND PYROTECHNICS.

ULD No. ON EXHIBITION NEW NO. 436 7TE St. AT 7TE St. MARKETTER'S,

No. 629 Seventh street, between D and E streets, eight doors above Odd Fellows' Hall. Choice Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, &c. Also, largest stock of Faperhangings, Window Shades, Pictures, Frames, Picture Cords and Tassels, Rings, Nails, &c., in the District, ABTERMS CASH, Please remember name and number. EXCURSIONS. Ho: FOR RICHMOND!

\$3 Round Trip. 83. The large and elegant from side-wheel steamer VANDERBILT will leave her wharf, at foot of Seventh street, Washington, for a grand Moonlight Excursion to Richmond, Va-, On Saturday Evening August 7, AT ILO'CLOCK.

Excursionists will take the trains of the R. F. and P. Reliroad at Quantico, arriving in Richmond early Sanday morning, affording all an opportunity to view the forts, prisons, battle fields, and other points of interest in and around that beautiful city.

Arrangements have been made with Ford's Hotel to furnish excursionists with media at75 centis each or \$2.70 r three meals. This is the best hotel in the city. city.
Two cars especially reserved for gentlemen accompanied by isoles.
Returning the train will leave Richmond at 16:20 p.m., the party arriving in Washington early Monday morning.

Round Trip Tickets only \$3.

Sale of tickets limited,
Tickets can be procured at Brad Adams', Milbs
Brothers, and other principal druggists, i
from gentlemen in the Departments,
1930-621ee6t MEMORIAL CHURCH EXCURSIONS. FORTY MILES DOWN THE POTOMAC,

IRON STEAMER PILOT BOY, RIVERY MONDAY EVENING. The boat will leave Sixth-street wharf anto o'clock, No il-quors on the boat. Tickets, admitting gentie-man and lady, \$1: gentleman's ticket. 55 cents; lady's ticket, 50 cents. For sale at the Holly Tree Lunch Booms and Ellis' muxic store. 1725-tsept

After this date and during the summer months the fine Iron Beamer PILOT BUY will leave Washington, from Sixth-street wharf overy TUESDAY and SATURDAY morning, at 70 clock, for the principal landings on the Petenac, including the favorite Summer Resorts of Colton's and Bakistonis Inlands. Returning, will arrive in Washington early on Wednesday and Sunday venings. On Saturday, in addition to the above landings the Pilot Boy will take passengers for Leonardiown, arriving there early the same evening; leaving on Sunday morning for Washington. The scenery on the Potomac being the same evening; leaving on Sunday morning for Washington. The scenery on the Potomac being the same evening; leaving on Sunday morning to Washington. The scenery on the Potomac being the same evening; leaving on Sunday morning for Washington. The scenery on the Potomac being the same evening the same for the entire route by daylight, make these more of the entire route by daylight, make these more of the entire route by daylight, make these more of the entire route by daylight, was the same of the entire route by daylight, was the more of the entire route by daylight, was the same production of the entire route by daylight, and the more of the entire route by daylight, was the same of the entire route by daylight, and the same of the entire route by daylight, and the same of the entire route by daylight, and the same of the entire route by daylight, and the same of the entire route by daylight, and the same of the entire route by daylight, and the same of the entire route by daylight, and the same of the entire route by daylight, and the same of the entire route by daylight, and the same of the entire route by daylight. The same of the entire route by daylight, and the same of the entire route by daylight.

STEAMER "& UE" EXCURSIONS. The Elegant Iron Steamer Sue,

Captain JAMES HARPER, is now making excursions to Point Lookout on EVERY SATURDAY, stopping at Piney Point and Marshall's, going and returning.

The stemmer leaves Stophenson's wharf, foot or Seventh street, at 7 p. m., arriving at Point Lookout early Sunday morning, and returning to Washington by 6 a. m. on Monday.

All the accommodations are first-class, and are unsurpassed by any steamer on the river.

For passage, state-rooms, &c., apply to

STEPHENSON & BRO., Agents,
Stephenson's wharf, foot of Seventh street,

Jew-11 Or office, 1215 Pennsylvania avenue.

MOUNT VERNOR,
TOMB OF WASHINGTON.
The Steamer ARROW.
Capt. FRANK HOELINGSHEAD,
Leaves Seventh-street wharf DALLY, (Sundaye Leaves Seventh-street wharf DAILY, (Sunday cepted,) at 10 a.m., returning about 4 p. m. Round trip \$1, including admission to Mana and Grounds. CLOTHING.

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DHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON BALTIMORE RAILROAD. commencing MONDAY, May St. 1874. Passenger ains will leave Baltimore daily (except Sundays FIGURE PRESIDENT STREET STATION.
S.B. m. -For Philadelphia and Way Stations,
p. Ba. m. -For Philadelphia Rapress.
1:00 p. m. -For Port Deposit and Intermedia

1:00 p. m. - For Philadelphia. Express 5:00 p. m. - For Port Deposit and In Stations.

6:25 p. m. - For Philadelphia.

6:25 p. m. - For Philadelphia.

8:35 a. m. - Express for New York.

8:35 a. m. - For West Philadelphia and New York.

10:50 p. m. - For West Philadelphia and New York.

10:50 p. m. - For West Philadelphia and New York.

10:50 p. m. - For West Philadelphia and New York. SUNDAY TRAINS.

6:25 p. m. -For Philadelphia. From President treet station. 19:50 p. m. - For New York. From Charles-street station. Bosso p. m.—For New York. From Chairs

10:30 a. m. Train connects as Perryville with trains
for Philadelphia and Baltimore Central railroad,
and at Wilminston Junction with trains for all

10:30 a. m. Train with attages for Bellaty and other

10:30 a. m. Train with attages for Bellaty and other

10:30 p. m. Train at Wilmington for Stations of

10:30 p. m. Train at Wilmington and Har

11:30 p. m. Train wilmington and Har

11:30 p. m. Train at Wilmington and Har